THURSDAY, *March* 29, 1770. THE NUMBER 203.

# VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

MIDDLESEX, *December*, 1769.

*Mr.* RIND,

IT was with no ſmall concern that, during the laſt meeting of our Aſſembly, I heard in the town, that the paper written to recommend the prohibiting the dealing with ſervants and ſlaves was very little regarded, only becauſe ſome perſons, by ſeeing the copy from whence it was printed, thought they knew the hand-writing of the clerk that had tranſcribed it; juſt as if the ſubject of a paper could not be worthy of regard, whenever it could be conjectured to come from a particular Gentleman. I could wiſh the judicious and impartial reaſoner would take a diſpaſſionate view of all that ever has appeared in public of that perſon's conduct: For my part, I have ſeen him, and though from but a very late acquaintance, I muſt think that either in private or public life, it might be ſubmitted to truth, to ſay any thing that could militate againſt a moſt cordial diſpoſition in him to mankind. I read both that paper, and the March Gazette, to which it referred: It was no part of my conſideration, whether they were produced by one pen, or not; but the pernicious evil ſtruck me with the frequent and various complaints that I had met with in my travels about the country. Hardly a family that was not full of the injuries they had received from the numerous thefts of ſervants and ſlaves; ſome indeed (conſpicuous I might ſay) for the want of a true œconomy (which certainly implies an induſtrious care to make proviſion for their families, and a frugal uſe of what they do make) ſeemed to be ſo void of ſuch a neceſſary concern, that I rather thought them more earneſtly engaged in forming ſchemes for lotteries, than in that prudence which would have kept them free from every dun of a creditor, or din of a wheel, had they, with a timely forethought, but conſidered the certain, as well as dreadful conſequences of their conſtant and general miſconduct.

In a late excurſion, I met with a petition putting about to be ſigned for the next meeting of the Aſſembly, in which I could not but take notice of an endeavour to prevent the above evil, if poſſible; and whatever mankind will think of it, it was then, and is now, my ſentiment, that ſuch a law would as preſumptively amount to a proper remedy of that complaint, as any thing that can be propoſed. The petition firſt referred to the conſideration of the Aſſembly, that the dealing with ſervants and ſlaves is become ſo general, that few can preſerve the leaſt moveable property, excepting perhaps their horſes, from their thefts. It then takes notice of the encouragement given to their thefts, by the night ſellers of liquors, who buy every thing that they can diſpoſe of again. And laſtly, it repreſents the numerous little ſtores erected about, that purchaſe up tobacco in parcels, uninſpected, as well as grain in ſmall quantities, without conſidering either the perſon's abilities to make ſuch commodities, or any legal property they could have in them. In order to remedy which, the petition humbly propoſes, that the dealing with ſervants and ſlaves, ſhould be entirely prohibited, and made felony by law. That every perſon ſhall be reſtrained from ſelling tobacco in parcels, uninſpected, and grain of every kind, under one hundred buſhels in quantity, to traders or keepers of ſtores, without firſt obtaining a licenſe for the ſame, from their reſpective courts. And it further propoſes, that every trader or ſtore-keeper, purchaſing tobacco in parcels, uninſpected, or grain of any kind in quantities, leſs than one hundred buſhels, ſhould annually give ſecurity for conforming to ſuch a law in the courts of the counties in which they reſide. And the petition concludes, that every breach of ſuch a law may be made either preſentable, by the ſeveral Grand Juries, or cognizable before the county or other courts, upon information, &c. duly made. I cannot but take notice of ſome objections to this petition, perhaps too haſtily made, to be well founded, or properly ſupported. It was agreed, that it was juſt to prohibit the dealing with ſervants and ſlaves; but the objectors inſiſted upon a partiality (as they termed it) in ſuch a law; that, becauſe a man was too poor to make one hundred buſhels of grain for ſale, therefore he ſhould not ſell a leſs quantity, without being put to the *trouble and inconvenience* of getting a licenſe to do it. I muſt now beg leave to offer ſome reaſons to the public againſt this objection, for a more ſerious conſideration than is generally to be met with in converſation, where people haſtily adopt an error, and as raſhly (not to ſay noiſily) endeavour to ſupport it, without the leaſt attention to what is advanced to ſet them right. If the reſtriction, as to the ſelling of grain under the quantity of one hundred buſhels without a licenſe, argues a partiality againſt the poor man, and favours the rich man; Why has not that partiality been urged againſt a poor man's legally ſelling or paying his debts or levies, with a parcel of tobacco, uninſpected, which we know every body is reſtrained from, by the tobacco law? Certainly poverty muſt be as ſtrong againſt the making of tobacco in large quantities, as it can be againſt making of grain in a larger quantity. We ſee then, when the community has been duly conſidered, as in the commodity of tobacco, the trouble and inconveniency of getting a licenſe by the inſpectors note, to ſell or pay away this parcel of tobacco, with legal authority, has not given riſe to ſuch a kind of objection. Now, if it was neceſſary that the community ſhould be thus accommodated, with reſpect to one commodity, what juſtice can there be to encourage, rather than prevent, ſome methods taken (no matter whether purely intended, or not, for ſuch a purpoſe) which are certainly productive of the moſt deſtructful and greateſt thefts? It would be idle to appeal to but a few perſons, for the confirmation of ſuch a fact, when the whole colony, whether poor or rich, who make tobacco with honeſty, cannot deny, but that upon the leaſt careful examination, they have frequently diſcovered many robberies of this kind committed in their tobacco-houſes or cellars: And I am perſuaded, from what I have every where heard, pretty faithfully vouched, that numbers of lazy, idle people, by theſe methods, make very great crops from but a very few plants ſtuck in their hills, and never properly tended. Can it be advanced then, that this reſtriction in the tobacco law, is either partial in favour of the rich man, or againſt the poor man, when every body muſt confeſſedly have received ſome real benefit from it, even in this point; although it has not amounted to a proper remedy againſt the preſent much improved mode of getting the commodity by a kind of domeſtic agents, in ſuch thefts? Need I then apply theſe arguments to the ſelling of grain, under the propoſed reſtriction of the petition? I hope not; but that they who adopt the objection, will diſcover a real partiality in it, in favour of a few villainous individuals, and againſt the good of the community, whenever it is made. It is no new thing to hint to the reader, that laws never had a rational beginning, to reſtrain the juſt or honeſt part of mankind. No, we owe their neceſſity to injuſtice and diſhoneſty; and let them center either in the poor man's cottage, or the rich man's palace, it is a truly ſocial benefit, to lay the weight of a heavier penalty, than *trouble or inconvenience* upon them; becauſe we ſee, from a pretty general depravity, conſcience ſeldom dictates the virtue of juſtice and honeſty, ſo much as to leave a community any happy exiſtence, without proper laws to compel them. I hope then, this prodigious cry of partiality, laying a poor man under the trouble and inconvenience of getting a licenſe, to ſell a leſs quantity than one hundred buſhels of grain (by which his poſſeſſion of it will, in a great meaſure, be publicly known, and certainly his property in it muſt be well enquired into) will be ſo much put to the bluſh, as never again to be eſpouſed by the leaſt conſideration; becauſe, in fact, ſuch an objection to the petition, tends only to the trouble and inconvenience that it muſt give a poor man, to be an honeſt man; for it cannot be any thing inconvenient for a man, really honeſt, to ſhew that he is ſo, in one inſtance, as well as in another (as in the caſe of the inſpecting law) when the good of the whole community requires it. There is an advantage, and a juſt one, to be made both by the purchaſer and ſeller of ſmall quantities of tobacco, as well as ſmall quantities of grain; for he who buys may and can prize this tobacco, and preſerve this grain better, than the poor man who makes either, does or can do; and as the purchaſer chooſes to make uſe of his own eye, the propoſed reſtriction upon the ſeller, amounts only to a ſecurity to the reſt of the community, that what he ſells, by being made public, and of courſe ſubject, in ſome meaſure, to ſome of the modes of detection, is not the purloined property of another, that he has fraudulently poſſeſſed himſelf with, by the means of ſome egregious villain. As to the purchaſer, it is to be hoped, that his giving ſecurity for conforming to ſuch a law, will be no objection to the petition; leſt, in the very making of it, he ſhould raiſe a bluſh againſt his own honeſt intentions.

Having thus, I am perſuaded, preſſed this argument of partiality, &c. againſt a poor man, out of countenance, I muſt ſlide in a word, that the expence of obtaining ſuch a licenſe (ſhould a law of ſuch a kind think it improper to require the clerks of the county courts to do their work, either for ſome addition to their ſtanding ſalary, as it is a public ſervice, or make it an *ex officio* buſineſs on the preſent common ſalaries allowed them; or ſhould it oblige the ſeller to pay a fee for ſuch a licenſe) I muſt ſay the advantages to be gained by the poor man's thus ſelling with great reputation, either his tobacco or grain, in ſmall quantities, will, in the price that he may then inſiſt upon, be more than a ſufficient compenſation for the trifling fee that ſuch a ſervice of a licenſe can deſerve; for, beſides the great ſaving in the care of his tobacco, which he is at preſent obliged to take, before he can get it inſpected, to pay away (a caſe by the by, though very neceſſary, but ſeldom endeavoured at, in many caſes of poverty, in either tobacco or grain) yet whilſt a rogue, fraudulently poſſeſſed of a thing, generally thinks himſelf under the neceſſity of parting with it very cheap, the honeſt man, with his licenſe in his hand, can no way be obliged to take leſs than the market price. I muſt now imitate a late publiſher in the Gazettes, and ſay, could I imagine that this piece would be thought the product of the ſame pen, with the above diſregarded paper, I would put my name to it; but I have rather too much modeſty to ſay from whence ſo much juſt reaſoning has proceeded; and I find myſelf too cleanly to pick up any dirt to return, ſhould any one beſpatter me for it.

## LONDON, *Dec.* 2.

ON Tueſday laſt the following extraordinary circumſtance happened very near St. James's. A certain young Nobleman, for ſome time paſt, paid his addreſſes to a young Lady, with whoſe brother he had been very intimate ſince they were ſchool-fellows; the brother heard of the young Nobleman's aſſiduities, and took an opportunity of ſpeaking of it to his friend, requeſting he would declare his ſentiments, and make his father acquainted with the courtſhip, or deliſt his viſits to his ſiſter; upon this explanation his Lordſhip did not give that ſatisfaction which the brother thought neceſſary: He therefore inſiſted his Lordſhip would drop the deſign, and never more ſee his ſiſter in private. This his Lordſhip punctually promiſed, but on Tueſday morning the young Lady met his Lordſhip at a certain eminent milliner's near St James's, which the brother was informed of, ruſhed up ſtairs in the milliner's, and deſired his Lordſhip would either adjourn with him to Hyde park, or promiſe to marry his ſiſter. His Lordſhip for ſome time heſitated, and refuſed; but the young Gentleman turned his ſiſter out of the room, and locked the door, pulling out a caſe of piſtols, inſiſted that his Lordſhip ſhould take up one of them, or ſign an inſtrument or contract, that he ſhould marry his ſiſter in three months; his Lordſhip, of the two evils, choſe the leaſt, ſigned the contract, and his intended brother-in law parted with him in a very affectionate and friendly manner.

Since Mr. Wilkes's confinement in the King's-Bench, Mr. Humphrey Coates's bill, which he delivered a few days ago, for wines, during that period, amounts to 500l.

The bill brought in by Mr. Wilkes's attorney, is ſaid to amount to 1500l.

The Weſt India merchants have given 500l. out of their general fund, which has been paid into the hands of the treaſurers of the committee, for the relief of the ſufferers by the late dreadful fire at St. John's, in the iſland of Antigua.

*Dec.* 12. From York we have received the following account. A Gentleman and his wife having ſome months ago agreed to ſeparate, and the huſband lately procuring a commiſſion in the Eaſt-India ſervice, went to take leave of his wife, who was at her ſiſter's houſe, and then in company with the very man that had occaſioned ſuch a ſeparation. However he ſignified to his wife his having a commiſſion, and that he came to take a final leave of her, which he earneſtly begged might be in a friendly manner. But ſhe refuſed any further converſation with him, nor would ſhe even permit him to kiſs her hand, though it was his laſt requeſt. This treatment raiſed the huſband's indignation, and he immediately begged Mr. —— to walk into another room with him, where, having faſtened the door, he told him, "he muſt be a ſtupid mortal indeed, tamely to ſuffer the indignity his wife had put upon him, in the preſence of a man, whom he had abundant reaſon to believe had been the chief cauſe of all their unhappineſs;" he therefore drew two loaded piſtols out of his pocket, gave his antagoniſt one, and bid him "defend himſelf, for he demanded and would have ſatisfaction for the injury done him." Mr. —— requeſted time to ſettle his affairs at home, and he would meet him the next day wherever he ſhould appoint. The time and place were accordingly fixed; and the huſband went to the ſpot, but the gallant never afterwards made his appearance.

*Dec.* 20. It is confidently ſaid, that, in conſequence of the part the inhabitants of Boſton have taken in raiſing and fomenting the troubles between Great Britain and the colonies, the ſeat of government will be removed to Salem, the ſecond town in the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, as no two towns on the continent of America are more contraſted, in regard to reſpect and duty to the King's government, than Boſton and the above place.

## WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 29.

It is reported that a fray happened lately at Boſton, between ſome of the inhabitants and ſome of the ſoldiers, and that the latter fired upon, and killed ſeveral of the former; whereupon a large number of the inhabitants roſe, and (the report ſays) drove the ſoldiers out of the town, and the Commiſſioners vaniſhed nobody knew where. We hope there is no truth in this report, but if there is, a few days will clear it up.


*To be* SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on* Tueſday *the 24th of* April *next, before Mr.* Anthony Hay's *door, in* Williamſburg, *for ready caſh,*

THE manor plantation belonging to the eſtate of *Joſeph Morton*, Gentleman, deceaſed, pleaſantly ſituated on *Chickahominy* river, about 10 miles from *Williamſburg*, containing about 2000 acres of land and marſh, with a large commodious brick houſe, 2 ſtory high, 64 by 22 feet, with a kitchen and ſeveral out houſes for the reception of Negroes. Alſo a barn newly built 48 feet ſquare. This plantation is as remarkable for raiſing and ſupporting all kinds of ſtock, as any in the country, having a large quantity of firm good marſh adjoining thereto, which affords an immenſe quantity of exceeding good hay: It is well timbered, and the ſoil exceeding good for tobacco, corn, wheat and peaſe, and the waters afford a great plenty of fine fiſh and fowl of all kinds in their proper ſeaſons. Alſo one other tract of land belonging to the ſaid eſtate adjoining the waters of *Chickahominy*, containing about 1100 acres of very good land for tobacco, corn and wheat: It is well timbered, and has an exceeding good ſtream for a griſt mill, there having been one built thereon, which never lack'd ſufficient cuſtom. This plantation is more convenient to *Williamſburg* than the aforeſaid tract, and is an exceeding good place for ſtocks of all kinds; there are many good landings on the ſaid land, and affords great plenty of fiſh and wild fowl. Likewiſe a ſmall tract, lying between the aforeſaid tracts, and adjoining the waters aforeſaid; it contains about 175 acres; this is a very compact pretty place, and would ſuit a man with a ſmall family extremely well, it being good land for cropping, and raiſing ſtocks of cattle and hogs. There are houſes on the two laſt mentioned plantations, in tolerable repair.

JONATHAN BECKWITH.

*N. B.* The three tracts of land will be ſurveyed by the county ſurveyor before the day of ſale, and the plots thereof, deſcribing the quantity and ſituation, will be ſhewn by the ſubſcriber, in *Williamſburg*, to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, at any time between the 10th of *April* and the day of ſale. tds J. B.

SURRY, *March* 26, 1770.

*To be* SOLD *at ſeven years credit, or longer if required,*

A Square of 8 lots in the city of *Williamsburg*, with the following improvements, a new brick dwelling-houſe, with four rooms below and three above, a good kitchen, grainery, and ſtables, with every other houſe neceſſary for a family, alſo a well of good water. The lots are all incloſed, and the garden well paled in; the ſituation is near the College, and very pleaſant. The premiſes may be ſeen by applying to Dr. *James Carter*, and may be entered upon the 1ſt of *May* next. The price will be made known by

WILLIAM ALLEN.

## TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE and well ſituated lot of LAND in the town of *York*, oppoſite the ſubſcriber's late dwelling houſe, and adjoining Mr. *David Jameſon*'s lower garden. For terms apply to Mr. *Seymour Powell*, merchant, in *York* town, or to myſelf on *Hill Fields*, in *James City* county.

JAMES PRIDE.

---

*March* 4, 1770.

*Mr.* RIND,

PERMIT me to return Mr. E. M. thanks through the channel of your paper, for his good advice in yours of the 22d of laſt month, and to aſſure him, that I heartily forgive my enemies for all the injuries I have received from them, although they are far more numerous than his generoſity can, I fear, give credit to, were I to recount but a ſmall part: Although I endeavour to obey the will of God, by freely forgiving my enemies, yet the imperfectneſs of human nature compels me to remember many injuries I receive, when my mind is overloaded with the horrors and diſtreſs of a wife, and number of poor innocent babes, to be turned out of doors by the authority of the law, in ſuch weather as this, or indeed any other, to go wandering without houſe or home to go to, a bed to lie on, or even ſuſtenance to ſupport nature. It may be aſked by my friend and others, how happens this? Is it to compel me to do juſtice? Or is it malice and revenge that prompts my enemies to perſecute me? To give you an anſwer, would be breaking through your good intention, therefore, to follow your advice, I ſhall paſs over in ſilence the piece ſigned *William Champe*, and ſubmit its contents to the impartial part of mankind, and content myſelf with ſupporting my right and innocence, on the firſt day of the General Court, when I ſhall be ready to anſwer the ſuppoſed wrong, and contempt ſhewn to the decree of the judges. The publication of my letter, obliges me to ſay ſomething on that head, in order to do juſtice to my worthy deceaſed friend, whoſe memory can never be obliterated out of my mind, for the many favours I received from him, in particular that of giving an unlimited credit to an agent, to ſerve me and my family, by which means he got ſo involved, that the importunity of the creditors, and his long and ſevere illneſs, prevented him from attending to the truſt repoſed in him, by which means I had not the benefit of his friendſhip, which I am certain I ſhould otherwiſe have had; therefore am ſatisfied that if the words, pretended friendſhip, were in my letter, and were my ſentiments at that time, that I was wrong in the expreſſion; for to do juſtice, I muſt own, that at the ſame time he deſired me to convene my creditors, he declared his willingneſs to concur with them in any meaſure to gratify me in my deſire, although he was perſuaded no advantage could be made by keeping the eſtate together, which ſentiments, I am perſuaded, would have been altered before this, as I have ſufficient authority to declare that the other truſtee, and the Hon. *John Tayloe*, Eſq; think differently now of the ſituation of the affairs of the eſtate, than they did laſt year; although the letter referred to, was wrote at a time when my affliction was ſo great, that life was a burthen to me, having, at that time, only five days to ſeek for ſecurity, which, if I failed in, I muſt have delivered up the works, and given up a fair proſpect, not only of relieving my friends of their diſtreſs on my account, but paying off all my debts, which amount to a large ſum in the whole, and ſaving ſomething to ſupport my family, and keep them from want; yet I think my meaning is plain enough to be underſtood, to admit of a more generous conſtruction, than the authors of the piece ſigned *William Champe* pretend to give. I muſt now, Mr. *Rind*, requeſt your further indulgence, to requeſt once more of my creditors, that have not accepted of the deed I publicly invited them to partake of, that they will be kind enough to permit me to take the benefit of the inſolvent act, at one time, in the county I live in, or to ſend me a letter, that they will not moleſt my perſon for the term of four or five years, in which time, in all human probability, they may all get paid: They ſhould alſo give their Attornies directions to ſettle their claims, take judgments, and diſcharge my ſpecial bail, if they prefer the latter to the firſt propoſition—As perſecution has malice and revenge for its foundation, which chriſtians are forbid the exerciſe of; and as it is for the real intereſt of the creditors to attend to, and grant my requeſt, I hope to hear from all concerned as ſoon as poſſible, for my enemies have at laſt got the ſheriff on their ſide, who has begun to perſecute me with cruelty, which muſt terminate to their prejudice, by keeping me confined at different periods, and perhaps a great diſtance from home. If two years hard ſervice, and the third advancing without any other profit but common neceſſaries for my family, is no proof of a proſpect to raiſe a ſufficiency, and willingneſs to pay off the creditors, I can only ſay, that they ought to come to the works, or convene themſelves, and demand a ſtate of the ſituation of their affairs, which would give great ſatisfaction to them, I am perſuaded, as it has done to thoſe concerned, who have of late had ſome light into the buſineſs.

I am your humble ſervant,

B. GRYMES.

---

WESTOVER, *March* 26, 1770.

RUN away from *Weſtover* on *Sunday* laſt, a very likely Negro man of the middle ſize, named EDOM, by trade a bricklayer, and is about 25 years old. 'Tis ſuppoſed he will go into *King William* county. I will give FORTY SHILLINGS to whoever delivers him to me at *Weſtover*, or to Mr. *David Pattiſon*, at the falls of *James* river. W. BYRD.

---

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 28, 1770.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber about the 14th inſtant, a dark bay mare, with a hanging mane, and a blaze in her forehead, branded on the nigh buttock I C; ſhe is about 14 hands high, coming five years old, and has lately had a ſore back, commonly called a ſitfaſt. Whoever brings her ſafe to me ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS reward.

3 JONATHAN PROSSER.

---

*To be* SOLD, *any time between this and the* 10*th of* April *next*,

THE brigantine *Fair Virginian*, only one year old, juſt ſheathed, and now ready for to take a cargo on board, burthen about 100 tons. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe ſuch a veſſel may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcribers, in *Charles City*, and be ſhewn the ſaid veſſel, now lying near *Sandy Point*, on *James River*. Caſh or bills of exchange any time in the *April* General Court, will be expected for payment.

ROBERT M'KITTRICK,

3 WILLIAM ACRILL.

---

*To be* SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on* Monday *the* 9*th of* April, *at* Louiſa *court, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Major* John Power, *deceaſed*,

A TRACT of LAND in the ſaid county, containing 950 acres, lying within 6 miles of the court-houſe, and whereon *Trinity* church ſtands. The land will be laid off in lots if required, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Twelve months credit will be allowed, on giving bond and approved ſecurity to

THE EXECUTORS.

---

## YORICK,

WILL cover this ſeaſon at *Mount Airy*, till the middle of *June*, at three pounds five ſhillings, leaps and trials. Afterwards he will ſtand the remainder of the ſeaſon at *Gwynfield*, a plantation of the Hon. *John Tayloe*'s, in *Eſſex* county, for the greater conveniency of the ſouthern cuſtomers. Proper care will be taken of the mares by JAROT EATON.

# JAMES PATTERSON,

*Watchmaker, in* WILLIAMSBURG,

WILL repair all ſorts of CLOCKS and WATCHES in the beſt and moſt workman like manner, at a much lower rate than ever yet done in *Virginia*, having procured the beſt materials, at the firſt hand that *London* can afford, for that purpoſe.

*N. B.* I ſhould be much obliged to thoſe that are indebted to me, to pay off their reſpective balances the enſuing *April* court, as ſome of the debts have been outſtanding theſe ten years.

---

# ROGER PEARSE,

TALLOW-CHANDLER,

*Near the* CHURCH, NORFOLK,

MAKES and SELLS the beſt mould CANDLES, at ten pence halfpenny per pound, and dipt ditto, at nine pence halfpenny: Where all maſters of veſſels may be ſupplied with the beſt of candles on the ſhorteſt notice.

*N. B.* Good hard ſoap at ſixpence per lb. by the box, or ſeven pence halfpenny retail.

---

*To be ſold by the ſubſcriber, on* Thurſday *the 5th of* April *next, at* Hanover *court-houſe,*

TWENTY LIKELY

# SLAVES:

Conſiſting of men, women, boys and girls, for ready money, or good merchants notes, payable at the *April* General Court.

JOHN COOPER.

*N. B.* An indiſputable title will be given to the Negroes.

---

*On* Monday *the 16th of* April, *at* Dinwiddie *Court-houſe, being court day, will be* SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, for ready money,*

FOUR hundred acres of LAND, belonging to *Francis Eppes*, of ſaid county, in purſuance of a decree of *Dinwiddie* court, to ſatisfy a debt due *Peter Randolph Bland.*

---

THE next meeting of the truſtees and other ſubſcribers to the fund for the benefit of widows and orphans of clergymen, is to be held at the College on *Saturday* the 5th of *May*. Truſtees, by laſt year's appointment, the Reverend Meſſ. *William Peaſley, Archibald M'Roberts, Arthur Hamilton, Archibald Campbell, Jonathan Boucher*, and *Thomas Wilkinſon*; preachers, the Reverend Mr. *Dunlap* in the morning, the Reverend Mr. *Klug* in the afternoon; and Treaſurer, the Reverend *John Camm.*

By order of the Treaſurer,

JACOB BRUCE, Clerk of the meeting.

---

KING and QUEEN, *March* 21, 1770.

THIS is to inform the public that I have the ferry now in poſſeſſion known by the name of *Dudley*'s ferry: I have two good boats, and they ſhall be well attended. All Gentlemen travellers, &c. may depend on the quickeſt diſpatch either to the *Brick-Houſe* or *Weſt Point*, and good entertainment for themſelves, ſervants and horſes. The roads from the new *Dragon Bridge* to the ferry are now in good order. All Gentlemen that will favour me with their cuſtom, will greatly oblige their humble ſervant,

ROBERT DUDLEY.

---

THE DEBTORS of the late *Sedgley, Hillhouſe, & Randolph*, merchants, in *Briſtol*, are deſired by the aſſignees to pay off their reſpective balances the enſuing General Court, to prevent ſuits being commenced by their attorney.

RICHARD RANDOLPH.

---

I HEREBY give notice to all thoſe who are indebted to the ſtore lately kept at Major *John Boſwell*'s, in *Hanover* county, to ſettle their reſpective accounts with Mr. *William Donald*, who will give conſtant attendance for this purpoſe, at the above mentioned place, till the firſt of *September* next. As great indulgence has been granted to many of the cuſtomers, it may reaſonably be expected they, in return, will immediately give bond for the balances now remaining due, that, being properly aſcertained, they may be collected with leſs expence and trouble than if the accounts ſtood open. Thoſe who refuſe to comply with this reaſonable requeſt, may depend on their accounts being put into a lawyer's hands, without further delay or reſpect of perſons.

JOHN JOHNSON.

---

PITTSYLVANIA court-houſe, *March* 10, 1770.

THE ordinary kept at this place, with all proper conveniencies, will be fit for the entertainment of Gentlemen at the *May* court, at which time I purpoſe to rent, or leaſe it for any number of years, that ſhall be that day agreed on. Bond and ſecurity muſt be given.—I have all the following lands, which I would ſell cheap, viz. Two large plantations on each ſide of *Dan* river, conſiſting of good high and low grounds; one of them is the plantation *Covington* lived on. Alſo *Matrimony Mill*, with a good tract of land, and a fine orchard adjoining a plantation at the Great Falls; a plantation on *Moon*'s creek, with fine high and low grounds, and very convenient to plenty of good fiſh. I have likewiſe twenty-eight tracts of cultivated and uncultivated lands, of which great bargains may be got, by applying to me at *Pittſylvania* court houſe.

5 JAMES ROBERTS.

---

# PARTNER,

STANDS this ſeaſon at Col. *Thomas M. Randolph*'s at *Tuckahoe* in *Goochland*, where he will cover mares at twenty ſhillings the leap, three pounds the ſeaſon, or five pounds inſurance. The money for ſingle leaps to be paid at the ſtable door.

*N. B.* Good paſturage for mares, gratis, and all poſſible care taken of them, but will not be anſwerable for any that get away. The money to be paid when the mares are taken away. 2

---

TAPPAHANNOCK, *March* 8, 1770.

I INTEND to leave the colony ſoon.

GEORGE RANKIN.

---

RUN away from the ſubſcriber at *Hobbs Hole*, on the 5th inſt. *(March)* a Negro fellow named HARRY, about 5 feet 7 inches high, well made, aged about 27 years, of a yelloviſh black, pretty ſenſible; he generally wore a green waiſtcoat and breeches, with horn buttons on them. It is very probable he is harboured at or about *Todd*'s *Bridge* in *King* and *Queen* county, as he was born and lived there ſeveral years. Any perſon that delivers the ſaid ſlave to me at *Hobbs Hole* in *Eſſex* county, ſhall receive fifty ſhillings reward, beſides what the law allows.

JOHN CORRIE.

*N. B.* All maſters of veſſels are forewarned employing or carrying ſaid ſlave out of the colony.

---

TAKEN up in *Cumberland* county, a ſmall ſorrel mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, with a ſmall blaze in her face, and no brand perceivable. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l. JOHN MAYO.

---

*WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by* W. RIND.

SUPPLEMENT to the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1770. NUMBER 203.

THE lottery made by the ſubſcribers having been publiſhed for drawing the firſt *Monday* in *May*, and an act being ſince paſſed againſt lotteries, to commence the firſt day of *May* next, renders us under a neceſſity of drawing the ſaid lottery before that time. Notice is therefore given that it will be drawn at the market houſe, in *Wincheſter*, the 25th day of *April* next. The favour is begged of thoſe Gentlemen that have taken tickets to ſell, to take ſome convenient opportunity of returning what remains on hand, by the ſaid time of drawing: Alſo thoſe that have been pleaſed to favour our ſcheme, by taking tickets on credit, are deſired to be particular in paying for them ſoon, as we cannot expect any farther indulgence, unleſs we pay the treaſury a conſiderable ſum this ſpring.

HUMPHREY WELLS,
JOHN VESTAL.

---

*To be* SOLD *by publit auction, at Mr.* Philip Buſh's, *in* Wincheſter, *on* Tueſday *the 1ſt day of* May *next, being court day,*

THE following TRACTS of LAND in *Hampſhire* county, late the joint property of *John Greenfield*, deceaſed, and Major *James Livingſtone*, *viz. Pine Run*, containing 279 acres; *Mill Run*, containing 200 acres; a tract on *Potowmack* river, above the mouth of *New Creek*, purchaſed of *Hugh Murphey*; *Stony Lick*, containing 425 acres; *Bear Wallow*, containing 279 acres; a tract near *Cropper's* Bridge; another joining *Hugh Murphey*; a tract called *Fuller's* Bottom; *Burcham's* Bottom, containing 154 acres; and a tract on *Little Cape Capon*, containing 149 acres. Theſe lands have been twice advertiſed for ſale at *Hampſhire* court-houſe, and attendance given, without effect. All concerned are deſired to take notice, that they will poſitively be ſold at the time and place now appointed. Thoſe who have demands againſt the eſtate would do well to attend, to prevent their going off at an under value. The ſale will begin at 11 o'clock, and continue till all are ſold. Six months credit will be allowed for half the price, and 18 months for the remainder, purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity, if required. Legal intereſt will be diſcounted on paying ready money. For furthe particulars apply to Capt. *Enoch Junis*, in *Hampſhire*, or the ſubſcribers in *Wincheſter*.

Thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of the ſaid *Greenfield*, are again deſired to make them known, and thoſe indebted to make immediate payment, otherwiſe the executors will be obliged to bring ſuits where the balances appear by Mr. *Greenfield's* books to be in his favour.

ANGUS Mc DONALD, & } Exrs.
ALEXANDER WHITE, }

---

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Charles City* county, the 22d of *December* laſt, a *Virginia* born Negro woman named EDITH, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a yelloviſh complexion, and two of her toes grow together, but on which foot I don't remember. She had on when ſhe went away a ſtriped *Virginia* cloth petticoat and waiſtcoat, and can read pretty well. It is likely ſhe has changed her dreſs, as ſhe carried ſundry other cloaths with her, and a new *Dutch* blanket. Whoever takes up the ſaid runaway, and conveys her to me, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, if taken in this county, and Thirty Shillings if taken out of it.

3 NICHOLAS HOLT.

---

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the Public in general, and her friends in particular, that ſhe has removed from *Leſter's* ferry, and rented Dr. *Carter's* large brick houſe, on the Main ſtreet in *Williamsburg*; where ſhe propoſes to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with private lodgings. She has 12 or 14 very good lodging rooms, with fire places to moſt of them, which will hold two or three beds in each; ſhe is willing to rent out ſome of them yearly to ſuch as may incline to find their own beds and furniture. The rooms above are convenient for Gentlemen, thoſe below for Ladies; the houſe conſiſting of two parts and divided lengthwiſe by a brick partition. She has alſo another houſe on the lot, ſeparate from the firſt, with two rooms and fire places below, very ſuitable for a family. Her terms will be entirely regulated by her friends. She is NOW tolerably prepared for the reception of lodgers and horſes, but hopes to be more completely ſo by the enſuing *April* court.

3 MARY DAVIS.

*N. B.* Any Ladies that may chuſe to ſpend a few weeks, in private times, whether for pleaſure or education, may do it here both reaſonably and conveniently.

---

*To be* SOLD *altogether, or in parcels as the purchaſers can agree, at* Boswell's *ordinary, on* Friday *the 6th of* April,

FOURTEEN hundred acres of very fine LAND, being part of that tract whereon I live, which is ſo well known for producing fine tobacco, and I can ſay no land is better calculated for wheat. It has been for ſale for ſome time paſt, but either from the ſcarcity of money, or the backwardneſs of purchaſers, it has not yet been ſold. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may go and view the land before the day of ſale. Twelve months credit will be given, and bond with ſecurity will be demanded.

NATH: W. DANDRIDGE.

---

TAKEN up in *Henrico* county, a ſmall bay mare, about four feet 4 inches high, with a long tail and hanging mane, but no brand perceivable. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l. THOS. PLEASANTS JORDAN.

---

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Hanover* county, about the firſt of *September*, a Negro man ſlave named WILL. He is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, is a very remarkable fellow, has but one eye, and was outlawed ſome time before Chriſtmas. Any perſon that will bring ſaid Negro to me, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, beſides what the law allows.

HENRY GILBERT.

*N. B.* He was formerly the property of Mr. *Arthur Dickinſon*, of *York* county, and may probably be lurking thereabouts. 3

---

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, in *Peterſburg*, a bay horſe about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, he has a large ſtar in his forehead, paces very well, branded on the near buttock R, and has an iſſue on the edge of his right ear, which emits a ſubſtance reſembling the white of an egg. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to me ſhall have 20s. reward, and if ſtolen 30s. on conviction of the thief. MARY HILL.

---

TAKEN up near *Suffolk* town, in *Nanſemond* county, a dark grey horſe, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with a hanging mane and bob tail, there appears ſomething like a brand on the right buttock, and is ſuppoſed to be 14 or 15 years old. Appraiſed to 4l. 10s.

JOHN PINNER.

## TO BE SOLD,

THE brig LITTLE BENJAMIN, about 110 tons burthen, double decked, has made but two voyages, is extremely well built, and completely fitted. Credit will be given until the 10th day of *December* next, on giving bond with good ſecurity to

BEN: HARRISON.

---

*To be* SOLD, *on* Monday *the 9th day of* April, *at the* Poplar Quarter, *in the County of* Stafford, *about* 12 *miles above* Falmouth,

THIRTY-FIVE lots of LAND, containing from 150 to 200 acres each, under leaſes. The rents from ten to five pounds. Alſo ten unimproved lots of 200 acres each. Credit will be given to the 1ſt day of *April*, 1771, giving bond and good ſecurity.

On *Wedneſday* the 11th of *April*, will be ſold on the ſame terms, at *Covington*'s ordinary, in the county of *Fauquier*, nine lots, containing from 100 to 150 acres, lying on *Red Oak* run.

And at the *Frederickſburg June* fair, will alſo be ſold, two lots of land under the tenure of the late *George Gray*, lying on the *Horſepen* run, in *Culpeper*.

On the above terms will be ſold, at *Herod*'s ordinary, about ſix miles above the falls, 1500 acres of land, in lots of 100 acres, lying on *Rappahannock* river, about 12 miles above *Falmouth*, commonly called *Richland*, on the 3d day of *May*. Alſo on the 10th day of *May*, it being *Caroline* court day, a compleat new mill on a ſtream that never was known to fail in the drieſt ſeaſon; ſhe was finiſhed at Chriſtmas, about 5 miles from *Port-Royal*, and convenient to as fine a grain country as is perhaps to be met with.

JOSEPH JONES,
JOHN SKINKER.

*To be* SOLD, *on the* 3*d day of* May, *at* King George *court-houſe*,

TWO thouſand acres of LAND, known by the name of *Nanzaitico*, lying on *Rappahannock* river; the ſituation and ſoil equal to any land in the *Northern Neck*, the greateſt part of the land being extremely level, with fine fiſheries, both for ſummer and winter fiſh, of which great profit may be made. There is a large proportion of meadow land, of the fineſt kind. The creeks abound with wild fowl of all ſorts. The land will be laid off in lots of 200 acres, with a convenient landing to each lot. Credit will be given for one half the purchaſe money till *December*, 1770, and the remainder till *April*, 1771. The land to be entered on next fall, bond with good ſecurity being given to

JOSEPH JONES, and
JOHN SKINKER.

I HOPE all perſons (on peruſing the above advertiſement) that are indebted to me will think themſelves in honour bound to pay off their reſpective balances, which, had they done according to their bonds, would never have appeared, as I had propoſed to have reſerved this eſtate; but by their failing to comply, am now compelled to make ſale of. No further notice nor indulgence will be given by CHARLES CARTER.

---

THE executors of Colonel *Carter*, late of *Clive*, hereby deſire to give notice, that the land upon *Broad Run* and *Kettle Run*, in the counties of *Prince William* and *Fauquier*, appertaining to that Gentleman's eſtate, will be expoſed to ſale, on *Tueſday* the 15th day of *May* next, to the higheſt bidders, for ready money, ſeveral lots into which thoſe lands will be laid off. Their value and conveniency have been ſufficiently ſet forth in a former advertiſement, for this purpoſe. And it is preſumed every perſon intending to purchaſe, has long before this time made himſelf ſufficiently acquainted with their goodneſs. They contain upwards of 12000 acres.

The ſale to begin at Capt. *George Nevill*'s, in the county of *Fauquier*, and continue until all the lots are ſold.

---

MOUNT VERNON, *Fairfax* county, *Dec.* 16.

HIS Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and conſent of his Majeſty's Council, having been pleaſed to grant 200,000 acres of land on the *Great Kanhaway*, &c. to the officers and ſoldiers who embarked in the ſervice of this colony, agreeable to a proclamation iſſued the 19th of *February*, 1754 (by the Hon. *Robert Dinwiddie*, Eſq; then Lieutenant Governor). And having moreover been pleaſed to require, that I ſhould receive the ſeveral and reſpective claims of every perſon who engaged in the ſervice aforeſaid, before the battle of the *Meadows*, in 1754, I do hereby give this public notice thereof, requeſting that every officer and ſoldier, or their repreſentatives, will exhibit their reſpective claims to a ſhare of theſe lands, properly atteſted to me, before the 10th day of *October* next enſuing, in order that the whole may be laid before his Lordſhip and Council, and finally adjuſted. And to the intent that no unneceſſary application may be made, it is hereby ſignified, that no perſon who entered into the ſervice of this colony after the ſaid battle of the *Meadows* (which concluded the campaign of 1754) is intitled to any part of theſe 200,000 acres of land, as they were given to the firſt adventurers, under the proclamation aforeſaid. GEORGE WASHINGTON.

---

MARYLAND, *Auguſt* 17, 1769.

THE ſubſcriber, who has been regularly bred to the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY, gives this public notice, that he begins to inoculate on the 15th of *September* next, at his houſe, which ſtands about the diſtance of one half mile from *Baltimore* town, on a healthy ſituation, with an agreeable proſpect. The price as before; two piſtoles for inoculation, and twenty ſhillings per week for board. As the ſickneſs is ſo trifling, and the confinement none, the expence need not exceed five pounds fourteen, to ſix pounds fourteen ſhillings, current money, and may be inoculated with ſafety in any month, except *July* and *Auguſt*.

I ſhall be obliged to thoſe who will favour me with their cuſtom; they may depend on being carefully, tenderly, and judiciouſly dealt with. I flatter myſelf I have inoculated as many, and with as much ſucceſs as any man on the continent. Thoſe who intend coming, are deſired not to alter their diet, or uſe any kind of preparation beforehand, as it is rather prejudicial than otherwiſe.

HENRY STEVENSON.

---

COMMITTED to *Culpeper* gaol, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant, an *Iriſhman*, who calls himſelf *James Burn*. He is much pitted with the ſmall-pox, and had with him a ſmall black mare, ſome caſh, a great coat, a blue waiſtcoat with ſtockings for ſleeves, two oznabrig ſhirts, one check do. and ſome papers belonging to one *Holebreech* of *Maryland*. By a conviction bill found among the papers, it appears that he was convicted to *Maryland* in *June* 1758. His maſter may have him, on paying charges, by applying to THOMAS CLIFTON, GAOLER.

---

NORFOLK, *Jan.* 3, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 13th of *November* laſt, a Negro fellow named BRISTOL, about 5 feet 8 inches high, very black, thick lipped, has loſt ſome of his fore teeth, marked with the ſmall-pox, and ſpeaks good *Engliſh*, ſome *French* and *Spaniſh*. He was ſeen laſt month at *Richmond*, calling himſelf *Tom*, paſſing for a freeman, and may go out of the country as ſuch. Any perſon who will ſecure him, ſo that I can get him, ſhall be paid Forty Shillings more than the law allows; and all maſters of veſſels are forewarned from carrying him out of the country, as he may impoſe on them by ſaying he is free

tf. MAXIMILIAN CALVERT.

*N. B.* He hath been taken twice, and broke gaol in *Richmond* and *Fredericksburg*; if taken again the gaoler is deſired to well iron him.

---

*WILLIAMSBURG:* Printed by W. RIND.